AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Withdrawn) An ultra-fine fibrous carbon characterized by stacking of carbon hexagonal planes having one or double directional growth axis, wherein
- (1) carbon content is more than 95wt%; (2) the diameters range from 3.5 to 79.0 nm; (3) the aspect ratio (length per diameter) is more than 20; and (4) the carbon hexagonal planes align perpendicular to the fiber axis with no continuous hollow core therein.
 - 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Withdrawn) An ultra-fine fibrous carbon characterized by stacking of carbon hexagonal planes having one or double directional growth axis, wherein
- (1) carbon content is more than 95wt%; (2) the diameters range from 3.5 to 79.0 nm; (3) the aspect ratio (length per diameter) is more than 20; and (4) the carbon hexagonal planes align having $5 \sim 65^{\circ}$ angle to the fiber axis with no continuous hollow core therein.

- 4. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a fibrous carbon <u>characterized by</u> stacking of carbon hexagonal planes having one or double directional growth axis, wherein
 - (1) carbon content is more than 95wt%;
 - (2) the diameters range from 3.5 to 79.0 nm;
 - (3) the aspect ratio (length per diameter) is more than 20; and

using carbon black-supported metal mixture or alloy catalysts,

(4) the carbon hexagonal planes align perpendicular to the fiber axis with no continuous hollow core therein of claim 1, characterized bythe method comprising: the steps of

wherein the metal mixtures or alloys <u>involve-comprise</u> nickel as a major catalyst, and iron or molybdenum as secondary metals; the carbon black is characterized by less than 100m²/g BET-surface area, 20 —_60 nm particle size, and more than 10wt% oxygen content; and the carbon

black-supported catalyst contains 0.1 --- 60wt% metal mixture or alloy per carbon black; and

reducing the catalyst 1 –3 times in a furnace in gas containing 5 – 40 v/v% hydrogen in inert gases such as nitrogen, argon or helium at 400 - 500°C for 1 - 48 h; and

of introducing the a carbon source being introduced into a furnace at the flow rate of 0.5 — 40 sccm per 1 mg catalyst—in the furnace, where the carbon source involves—comprises hydrocarbons containing 2 — 6 carbon atoms or mixtures of aforementioned hydrocarbons and hydrogen.

5. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a fibrous carbon of claim 3, characterized by the steps of using carbon black-supported metal mixture or alloy catalysts, wherein the metal mixtures or alloys involve nickel as a major catalyst, and iron or molybdenum as secondary metals; the carbon black is characterized by less than $100\text{m}^2/\text{g}$ BET-surface area, $20 \sim 60$ nm particle size, and more than 10wt% oxygen content; the carbon black-supported catalyst contains $0.1 \sim 60\text{wt}\%$ metal mixture or alloy per carbon black; and

of the carbon source being introduced at the flow rate of $0.5 \sim 40$ sccm per 1 mg catalyst in the furnace, where the carbon source involves hydrocarbons containing $2 \sim 6$ carbon atoms or mixtures of aforementioned hydrocarbons and hydrogen.

6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 4, wherein

the hydrogen partial pressure in the mixture of hydrocarbons and hydrogen is selected contains between 0 --- 80v/v% hydrogen;

the production temperature is selected between 300 -- 499°C; and the production time is selected between 2 min -- 12 h.

7. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 5, wherein

the hydrogen partial pressure in hydrocarbons and hydrogen mixtures is selected between 0 $\sim 80 \text{v/v}$ %; the production temperature is selected between 300 $\sim 499^{\circ}$ C; and the production time is selected between 2 min ~ 12 h.

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 4, whereby further comprising the carbon black-supported catalyst is alternatively treated as follows: oxidation oxidizing the carbon black-supported catalyst to contain less than 1wt% carbon black at 300 --- 500°C in oxidative gas containing 5 --- 40v/v% oxygen or carbon dioxide in inert gases such as nitrogen, argon or helium; and repetitive reduction by 1 -- 3 times in gas mixtures of 5 -- 40v/v% hydrogen in nitrogen, argon or helium at 400 -- 500°C for 1 -- 48 h.

9. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 5, wherein

the carbon black-supported catalyst is alternatively treated as follows: oxidation to contain less than 1wt% carbon black at $300 \sim 500^{\circ}$ C in oxidative gas containing $5 \sim 40 \text{v/v}$ % oxygen or carbon dioxide in inert gases such as nitrogen, argon or helium; and repetitive reduction by $1 \sim 3$ times in gas mixtures of $5 \sim 40 \text{v/v}$ % hydrogen in nitrogen, argon or helium at $400 \sim 500^{\circ}$ C for $1 \sim 48$ h.

- 10. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 8, wherein said alloy according to the alloy kind-is composed of 0.1/0.9.—0.95/0.05(wt/wt) of Ni/Fe; 0.05/0.95 —0.95/0.05(wt/wt) of Ni/Co; and 0.1/0.9 —0.9/0.1(wt/wt) of Ni/Mo.
- 11. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 9, wherein said alloy according to the alloy kind is composed of 0.1/0.9 ~ 0.95/0.05(wt/wt) of Ni/Fe; 0.05/0.95 ~ 0.95/0.05(wt/wt) of Ni/Co; and 0.1/0.9 ~ 0.9/0.1(wt/wt) of Ni/Mo.